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Indexed

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF THE

BRIDGETON, N. J.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

WEIGHT OF TREES AND PLANTS PACKED.

Fruit Trees	5 to 7 feet,	weight about	50 pounds to 100 trees.
"	3 to 5 feet,	" "	25 to 30 pounds, 100 trees.
Grape Vines		" "	10 to 25 pounds per 100 plants.
Currants		" "	" " "
Gooseberries		" "	" " "
Blackberries		" "	" " "
Red Raspberries		" "	5 to 10 " "
Black Raspberry Tips		" "	5 to 6 " "
Strawberry		" "	20 to 25 pounds 1,000 plants.

In transporting long distances, where express charges are heavy, roots and tops may be pruned, thereby reducing weights and express charges proportionately.

Ruler for ascertaining the Number of Plants repuired for One Acre of Land, which contains 43.560 Square Feet.

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the row, and their product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which divided in the number of feet in an acre, will show how many plants or hills the acre will contain, thus :

Blackberries	8 feet by 3= 24	43,560		1,815 plants.
Raspberries	7 " 3= 21	"		2,074 "
Strawberries	5 " 1= 5	"		8,712 "
Strawberries	3 " 16 in. 4	"		10,890 "
Dwarf Pears	10 " 10=100	"		450 trees.
Peaches	18 " 18=324	"		134 "
Standard Pears and Cherries	20 " 20=400	"		108 "
Apples	30 " 30=900	"		48 "

And so on for any distance that may be desired to plant.

ORDER EARLY. Soon as you receive this Catalogue, and have decided what you want order at once, early orders are always preferable, besides you will be more sure of getting the stock at the proper time. Some put it off until they are ready to plant and then send their order to us to fill with instructions to FILL AT ONCE, as if they were the only one we had to ship to, when perhaps there are hundreds of orders ahead of them. Think of your grocer sending out all of the goods he has sold in the past six months in about four to six weeks. You will then have something of an idea of our situation at that time of the year. Therefore, ORDER EARLY ; IT DOES NOT COST ANY MORE, AND MAY SAVE YOU A GOOD DEAL in getting better plants and trees, getting a better selection and getting them at a better time.

When varieties are ordered which we have not, others, similar or better, will be substituted, unless we are requested not to substitute by the person ordering.

We exercise care that all our stock shall be genuine, unmixed, and true to name and quality represented, and accept your order with the understanding and agreement that should any prove untrue to name, we will replace them with the genuine, but are not liable for damages other than herein named. We guarantee our stock to reach our customers in good condition.

At the last of the season all nurseries run very low on some of the minor varieties, and we then substitute with others equally as good and cost as much with their proper name attached, unless otherwise directed.

TERMS CASH, unless by special agreement. We will, however, send by express, C. O. D., if 25 percent. of the amount accompanies the order, although this is an expensive way of remitting. Packing done in the most careful manner.

Packages will be delivered at Bridgeton station, free of cost, after which they are at the risk and expense of the purchaser, and in case of loss or delay, the purchaser must look to the forwarding companies alone.

Claims, if any must be on receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined and all made satisfactory. Claims made after fifteen days from receipt of goods will not be entertained.

Money can be sent safely by Post-Office order on Bridgeton P. O., Cumberland County, N. J., Bank Check, Draft, or Registered Letter directed to

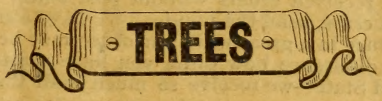
WEST JERSEY NURSERY COMPANY,

BRIDGETON, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, N. J.

—Descriptive Catalogue—

OF SELECT

Fruit and Ornamental



Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Flowering Plants, Etc.

CULTITATED AND FOR SALE BY THE

WEST JERSEY NURSERY CO.,

BRIDGETON, N. J.

Thirty-Eight Miles South of philadelphia.

A LINE OF COACHES RUNS PAST THE DOOR.

BRIDGETON, N. J.:
CHRONICLE PUBLISHING COMPANY, 105 East Commerce Street.
1889.

In ordering use this Sheet. Send Bank Draft or P. O. Money Order with this Order.

WEST : JERSEY : NURSERY : COMPANY.

Name, ... P. O. Order, $ .....

Post Office, ... Draft, - - .....

County, ... Cash, - - - .....

State, ... Total, $ _____

When ordering to be Shipped by Express or Freight please be sure to name Express Office or Station. If to go by Mail, add Postage, as per Catalogue.

Express Office, ... Freight Station, ...

Express Co , ... Railroad, ...

WRITE YOUR NAME, CITY, COUNTY AND STATE, PLAINLY.

QUANTITY.	NAMES OF TREES OR PLANTS ORDERED.	PRICE.
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Fruit · Department.

STANDARD PEACHES.

If to go by mail they will be sent at the REGULAR prices in our List, and dormant buds will be sent POSTAGE PAID. Keep all sprouts broken off except the one coming from the bud, for the first year.

EARLY RIVERS.—Fruit large, round, skin creamy white, pink cheek; one of the largest and earliest peaches, but will not carry well to distant market. Last of July.

AMSDEN'S JUNE or Alexander's Early.—Absolutely identical to all appearance of fruit and tree. Large, nearly all red; flesh white, partial cling; good. Middle of July.

BEER'S SMOCK.—Medium to large; yellow with dull red cheek; flesh yellow, poor quality. Regular, productive bearer. Very late. Good for canning or evaporating.

CHAIRS' CHOICE.—Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh very firm; and a heavy bearer. An excellent peach in Maryland, Virginia and Delaware. September.

CHINESE CLING.—Large, globular, suture shallow; skin creamy white, marbled with red; flesh white, red at stone, juicy, melting, with a rich vinous flavor. Middle of September.

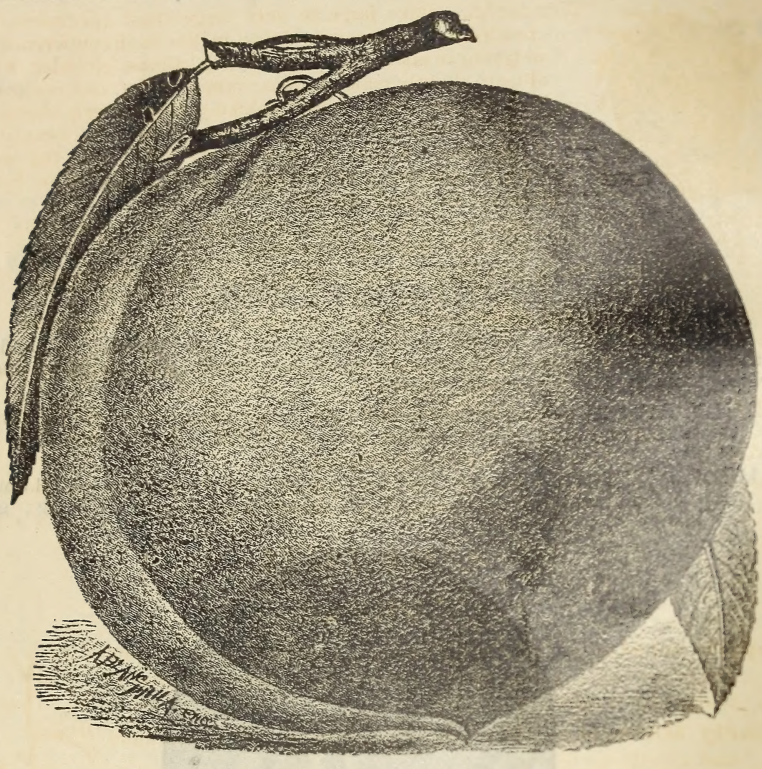
CRAWFORD'S EARLY (*Early Melocoton*).—Very large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, excellent; productive. Middle of August.

CRAWFORD'S LATE (*Melocoton.*)—In appearance resembles C. Early, but larger, and ripens two or three weeks later. Reliable and popular.

FORD'S LATE.—Vigorous grower and productive. Very large, white and beautiful; flesh quite free, white, solid, fine quality. Ripens in October.

FOSTER.—Similar to Crawford's Early, but a few days earlier, and larger. Tree not so reliable.

Fox's Seedling.—White with red cheek; tender, juicy, excellent. Late. Sept.



La Grange.—Fruit large, greenish white flesh, juicy, melting rich and high flavored; tree hardy, good bearer and grower, profitable in New Jersey and Delaware.

Large Early York (*Honest John*).—Medium white with red cheek, high quality. Not a reliable cropper in most sections. Last of August.

Lord Palmerston.—Vety large; skin creamy white; pink cheek; flesh red at stone, which slightly adheres. A fine peach. Last of September.

Mary's Choice —Medium to large; yellow shaded with red; tender, good. First of September.

Moorris Favorite.—Resembles Oldmixon Free, but a little larger and earlier.

Morris White (*Morris White Rareripe*)—Fruit rather large; greenish white, with a creamy tint when fully ripe. Valuable for canning. Middle of September.

Mountain Rose.—Medium, white suffused with carmine; flesh white, melting, rich. Vigorous, productive, reliable- Early August.

Oldmixon Free —Large, white, partially covered with bright red; flesh white, tender juicy. Reliable and popular. Last of August.

Pecquit's Late —Large to very large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, sweet and of first quality. Highly valued at the South. Sept.

Reeves' Favorite.—(*Red Neck*).—Large, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, excellent quality. September.

Salway.—Large, yellow mottled with red, flesh yellow, poor quality. Ripens after Smock.

Shipley's Late—Large; white with red cheek; flesh white, good quality. Last of September.

Stephens' Rareripe—Large, white, mottled red; flesh white, juicy, high quality. Hardy; heavy and regular bearer. Last of September.

Wonderful.—SIZE; large to very large—best specimens from crowded trees, measuring eleven inches in circumference and weighing as many ounces. Smooth, almost globular (a little oblong) slightly pointed apex; very regular and uniform in both size and shape, richest golden yellow, largely overspread with vivid carmine, with marblings of crimson—beautiful in the extreme. Ripening in Central New Jersey the second week in October, and keeping in good condition as long as three weeks after gathered.

Stump the World.—Large, white with bright red cheek, flesh white, juicy, high quality; productive, popular. First of September.

Troth's Early.—Small, red; flesh white, melting, rich. Very productive. First of August.

Ward's Late.—Resembles Oldmixon Free, but ripens nearly a month later. Profitable.

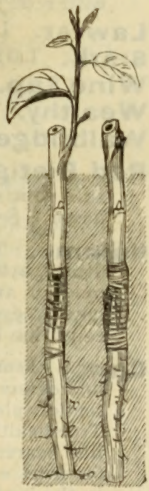
Yellow St. John (*Fleitas, May Beauty*) S.—Large, orange yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, highly flavored. Ripens with Troth's Early.

Globe.—An improvement upon Crawford's Late. vigorous grower, and productive. Large globular, rich golden yellow with red blush; flesh yellow, rich, free. Valuable for its size, beauty, flavor and firmness.

Red Cheek Melocoton —Large; roundish, yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, red at stem, hardy and productive. Middle September.

APPLE TREES.

SUMMER.



Apple Grafts (see cut,) will be sent by mail prepaid, at 75 cents per dozen, not less than six of a kind. These make nice trees if taken care of for three years.

Early Harvest. (*Yellow Harvest*).—Medium, pale yellow, mild and excellent. Early.

Yellow Transparent. A Russian, ripening before Tetofsky; skin clear white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; good to very good.

Tetofsky. Medium size, yellow, striped red, acid.

Red Astrachan.—Large, crimson, handsome; rather acid but good; iron clad. Very early.

Sweet Bough (*Large Early Bough*).—Large, pale yellow, sweet, dry; profitable for market. Early.

Early Lippencotts. Origin New Jersey. Medium Roundish; streaked with red; flesh tender, rich sub-acid.

Carolina Red June. A Bright red apple, good for market.

AUTUMN.

Autumn Strawberry. Tender, juicy, productive.

Cayuga Red Streak. Very large, striped.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy rich, sub-acid.

Fall Pippin. Large, golden yellow; rich, creamy, melting flesh; not productive. Mid-autumn.

Gravenstein. Large, striped, beautiful, tender.

Haas. Good size, striped, juicy, sub-acid.

Maiden's Blush . Large, beautiful, blush cheek.

WINTER

Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped, good quality, valuable late keeper.

Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich.

Grimes' Golden. Medium, rich golden yellow; crisp, tender, juicy; excellent keeper; productive.

Fallawater. Very large, yellowish green, red cheek.

Grime's Golden. Good size, yellow, of highest quality, very productive.

Golden Russet. Medium, dull russet, crisp, juicy, high flavored.

Hubbardston Nonsuch. Large, red, striped, good.

Limber Twig. Medium, dull crimson, tender, good.

Summer Pearmain. Large, striped,, mild, rich, very good.

Smith's Cider (*Salisbury*). Medium, greenish white, striped red, fair flavor; prolific, reliable. Most popular winter apple throughout N. J. and P.

McIntosh Red. Medium, dark red, juicy, tender. mild.

Mann. Russian. Medium to large, yellow, mild, sub-acid. Good keeper.

Northern Spy. Large, striped, mild, sub-acid and tender, with, a rich, delicious flavor.

Pewaukee. Medium size, bright yellow, splashed and striped red, sub-acid, with rich, aromatic flavor.

York Imperial. (*Johnston's Fine Winter*)—Medium to large; white, heavily shaded with dark crimson, firm, crisp and sub-acid. of greatest value for N. J., Md., and other locations of same latitude.

Lady. Seall, yellow with brilliant vermillion cheek; very beautiful; crisp, good, unproductive:

Lankford Seedling. Medium to large, yellow, striped and nearly covered with red; juicy,,tender; *annual bearer* and remarkable keeper.

Lawver. Large, bright red; sub-acid, productive and a good keeper.

Stark. Large, striped light and dark red.

Wine Sap. Medium, dark red, sub-acid flavor.

Wealthy. A native of Minnesota; perfectly hardy, fruit large, red, sub-acid.

Walbridge. Medium, handsome, striped red, one of the hardiest; good.

Red Bietigheimer. A handsome German apple; fruit large to very large, skin whitish yellow, shaded with red; flesh white, juicy, with a brisk sub-acid flavor. September.

Salome. Tree a strong grower; equals Wealthy in hardiness; holds its fruit firmly, even against strong wind storms; an early and annual bearer; fruit of medium and uniform size; quality very good, which it retains even into Summer; keeps well with ordinary care until July, and has been kept in excellent condition till October.

Cano. From Missouri Slightly conical, full medium size, of a clear deep red, mahogany next the sun, russet about the stem; flesh pale yellow, fine grained, tender, pleasant, mild, sub-acid, though not highly flavored. Skin very tough. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy, a rapid grower and an early, annual and prolific bearer. A superb keeper. Its similiarity to Ben Davis makes it at once a favorite, whilst its brilliant color and pleasant flavor will eventually, place it far in the lead

PEARS—*Standard and Dwarf.*

All can be supplied as standards, and those starred (*) can also be supplied as dwarfs. Plant standards 20 feet apart each way, 108 trees to the acre. Dwarfs half that distance. One year grafts cut back for mailing.

SUMMER.

Bartlett—Large; clear yellow; buttery, juicy, high-flavored. A strong grower, and early and regular bearer. Late.

Brandywine—Medium ; russet yellow, with warm, red cheek ; juicy, rich sugary, with a fine aroma ; of best quality. A vigorous grower and good bearer. Late.

*Clapp's Favorite—Very large ; yellowish green, marbled with dull red in the sun ; vinous, melting and rich. Rots at the core unless picked early. Medium.

Lawson, or Comet—A new variety, claimed to be the earliest large pear. Of good size ; bright yellow, with a brilliant vermillion cheek; of fairly good quality ; a good shipper, and very productive.

Manning's Elizabeth—Fruit small ; bright yellow, with a lively red cheek, dotted with brown and red dots ; flesh white ; juicy and very melting. Very good variety. Last of August.

*Osbond's Summer—Small ; yellow, with red cheek ; beautiful and of fine flavor. A good bearer. Early.

AUTUMN.

Bell Lucrative—Fruit large ; melting, juicy and delicious ; very productive bearer and a good grower. September to October.

*Beurre D'Anjou—Large ; russety yellow, with red cheek ; rich, melting and of excellent flavor ; productive and profitable. Late.

Flemish Beauty—Large ; greenish yellow, much russeted, with dull blush on sunny side ; rich and melting, and very productive. Early.

*Howell—Above medium ; skin yellow, with a shaded cheek; quality variable. Mid-Autumn.

Le Conte—Large ; greenish yellow, smooth, waxen skin ; flesh white, juicy and of better quality than Lieffer ; of tremendous growth, excelling even the Kieffer ; an early and prolific bearer. Middle of Autumn.

Onondaga—Very large ; melting, high flavored, but sometimes slightly astringent ; vigorous and extremely productive. Late.

Seckel—Small, rich, yellowish brown ; one of the best highest flavored pears known ; of slow growth, productive and valuable. Medium.

Sheldon—Medium ; yellowish russet ; juicy, melting ; one of the best. Medium.

WINTER.

*Duchess D'Angouleme—Very large ; greenish yellow, russet spots ; juicy, rich, sweet and fine. A vigorous, upright grower, and bears well.

Kieffer's Hybrid—Large ; rich golden yellow, with carmine cheek ; of medium quality ; superior to all other pears for canning. Tree of remarkably strong growth, and commencing to bear extremely early ; an annual and abundant bearer ; believed to be exempt from blight. Late Autnmn.

Lawrence—Medium : light yellow, with a rich, fine flavor ; reliable and productive; the best Winter pear. Late.

Vicar of Wakefield—Very large ; yellow ; juicy ; of good quality. A good keeper and very productive. Late.

PLUMS.

General Hand—Very large, oval, golden yellow, juicy, sweet and good. Sept.

German Prune—Good size, purple, juicy, delicious, fine for drying. September.

Imperial Gage—Large, pale green, juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. August.

Jefferson—Yellow, with red cheeks, juicy and rich. August.

Lombard—Medium, violet red, juicy, pleasant, good, hardy and productive. Aug.

Washington—Large, roundish, green, usually marked with red. One of the best. August.

Wild Goose—Fruit medium, red with a blue bloom ; flesh juicy and sweet. July.

Marianna—Fruit as large or larger than Wild Goose, nearly round, of a bright cardinal when ripe, and so beautiful that it attracts general attention in the market. Skin rather thick, stone small, quality excellent. August.

Magnum Bonum Yellow (Yellow Egg)—Very large, egg shaped, excellent for cooking. August.

Pissardii (Persian or Purple-leaved Plum)—A small sized, elegant tree or large shrub, with black bark and rich, purple leaves, the ends or shoots are brilliant red; vigorous and hardy. Fruit of medium size and good quality.

Shipper's Pride—A large, dark purple, oval plum, very showy, often measuring two inches in diameter, fine juicy and sweet; keeping a long time in excellent condition, rendering it very valuable for shipping. September.

Pond's Seedling—A magnificent plum, light red, changing to violet; one of the most attractive. September.

Reine Claude (Bavay's Green Gage)—Very large, greenish, fine flavor. September.

Smith's Orleans—Large reddish, flesh firm, yellow, juicy and rich. August and September.

Shropshire Damson—Medium, dark purple, very productive, best for preserving. October.

CHERRIES.

Plant Hearts and Bigarreaus 20 feet apart each way.
Plant Dukes and Morellos 12 to 15 feet apart each way.

Cherries will not succeed on wet soil. The class Hearts and Bigarreaus or "sweet" cherries are even more unlike the class Dukes and Morellos or "sour" cherries in habit of tree and growth than in fruit. The trees of the sweet class are to be preferred for shade for which purpose they are excellent.

HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS

Black Eagle. Large, tender, rich, reliable. Late.

Black Tartarian. Large, juicy, rich, popular. Late.

Gov. Wood. Large, yellow, juicy, very delicious Mid-season.

Napoleon. Large, white and red; firm, sweet, profitable. Late.

Ohio Beauty. Large, white with blush; flesh white, tender rich, fine. Mid-season.

Rockport. Large, clear red, shaded with pale amber; firm, juicy, sweet, excellent. Early.

Yellow Spanish. Large, yellowish white, tinted, rose, juicy, rich, sweet, very popular, valuable. Mid-season.

DUKES AND MORELLOS.

Belle De Choisy. Medium, amber, mottled, delicious; a shy bearer. Mid-season.

EARLY RICHMOND (*Early May, Kentish, Pie Cherry*). Medium, red, juicy, acid; popular, profitable.

English Morello. Large, dark, red; juicy, rich, acid; productive and very profitable. Late.

May Duke. Medium, dark red; melting, rich, juicy, excellent; popular, reliable. Early.

Montmorency Ordinaire. Large, bright red, acid; larger and later than Early Richmond.

Olivet. Large, deep red; tender, rich, vinous, highly commended.

Reine Hortense. Very large, mottled; juicy; tender, rich; one of the best. Medium.

Ostheim (*New Variety*). From Russia. Large, dark red when fully ripe, a dark purplish-red; flesh dark, tender, juicy, pleasant. Tree exceedingly hardy; a vigorous grower and productive.

APRICOTS.

Plant 15 feet apart each way.

BREDA. Small, round, orange; flesh orange, juicy, rich, vinous; free, hardy, prolific, popular.

Early Golden. Small, pale orange; flesh orange, juicy, sweet.

Moorpark. Large, yellow and red; flesh orange, sweet, juicy, rich; very productive, reliable.

Peach. Very large, handsome, excellent.

Russian. From Russia and extremely hardy. The tree comes into bearing as early as the peach and is highly ornamental.

QUINCES.

The Quince is very highly esteemed for making marmalade, preserves, and giving additional flavor to Apples, Pears, &c.

A rich, mellow soil, good culture and animal manuring are requisite to success. Keep branches and fruit thinned. Plant 12 feet apart each way.

Champion. Very large; pear shaped; of a lively yellow color; flesh tender, and free from hard lumps so common in other quinces; equal to the Orange variety in flavor and odor; ripens about two weeks later and will keep till Christmas. Tree of stout, rugged growth, with smooth bark, upright, resembling a pear tree more than a quince. A profuse, regular and remarkable bearer.

Meeche's Prolific. A newly-introduced variety, of strong, vigorous growth; enormously productive, uniformly large, resembling the Champion in shape, but earlier—ripening between that variety and the Orange Quince, but excelling by far even the Champion in productiveness and vigor of growth.

Orange or Apple. The best known of all quinces. Large; rich golden yellow: productive and of best quality. 3 to 4 feet; well branched.

Rea's Mammoth. A seedling of the Orange Quince, very much larger, and a great improvement upon it; of strong growth and productive; considered by some the best of all quinces.

READ THIS BEFORE ORDERING.

Postage on Mail Orders.—Rates of postage have been reduced so that we can now afford to pack plants sent by mail with more moss, ensuring safe arrival and successful planting. Small orders going a long distance can go much cheaper by mail. But do not omit to add the postage when ordering by mail, and state plainly that you desire shipped by mail. The postage which would be added to the amount you send us when ordering by mail is as follows, which is as low as we can mail so as to get the plants to you in good condition:

	doz.	per 50	per 100
Strawberries	gratis	15	$ 25
Raspberries	10	30	60
Blackberries	10	40	80
Currants and Gooseberries	10	40	80
Grapes, one year old	10	30	75
Grapes, two years old	20	40	1 00
Asparagus		15	25

PEACH CULTURE.

A Complete Treatise for the USE OF PEACH GROWERS, comprising the experience of many of the LARGEST GROWERS IN THE COUNTRY. Describing the best mode of cultivation and how to ward off and cure the yellows and other diseases peculiar to the Peach. Containing 90 pages of the MOST USEFUL INFORMATION. Will be sent by mail FREE to all purchasers of 1000 Peach trees. To others it will be sent at the regular price, 25 cents.

SMALL FRUITS.

BLACKBERRIES.

Kittatinny. Commences to ripen after the Wilson's Early and continues longer in bearing; is ripe as soon as black, and much earlier, sweeter and better in every respect than the Lawton, which it resembles in plant and fruit.

Stayman's Early. Extremely early and productive, delicious flavor. A rather large, oblong, roundish berry; plant is hardy, does not sucker but very little and propagates from the tips like the Black Cap Raspberry.

Erie. The introducer says the Erie is of largest size, absolutely hardy, very early and productive. It has been treated with utter neglect, without manure, and yielded large crops of fine fruit. The canes are of ironclad hardiness and have never failed to produce a crop of fruit; also of the strongest growth and wonderfully productive, exceeding even the prolific Lawton, bending the robust canes to the ground with the weight of fruit. The fruit is of the largest size, exceeding the Wilson, Kittatinny or Lawton, of excellent quality, handsome and firm. It is very distinct in form from any other variety, being almost round, which gives it the appearance of being larger than it really is, very uniform both in size and shape, there being scarcely any small or imperfect berries, hence its handsome and striking appearance when exposed in the crate. It ripens in advance of Wilson, Jr., being second in season only to Early Harvest. The rare combination of valuable properties in this berry render it the most profitable and desirable of blackberries for market and for home use."

Snyder. Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard, sour core, half as many thorns as Lawton or Kittatiny, and they are usually straight and short.

Taylor. One of the largest Blackberries grown. Fruit of the best quality, melting and without core; very productive and as hardy as the Snyder, which renders it very valuable.

Wilson's Early. Of good size, very early, beautiful dark color, of sweet, excellent flavor and very productive. Ripens the whole crop nearly together.

Wilson Junior. Is the largest and most productive blackberry known. Measures three and one-quarter inches around crosswise, and three and three-fourths inches around lengthwise; produces its fruit in immense clusters; ripens evenly; becomes sweet as soon as black; holds its color well after being picked, and brings the highest price in the market. Ripens ealy in July.

DEWBERRY.

(*By mail 10c. doz., 60c. 100, additional.*)

Lucretia. This is one of the low-growing, trailing blackberries; in earlinesss, size and quality it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. We offer it to our customers feeling assured that it will prove valuable both for home use and market. The plant is perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with very large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long, by one inch in diameter, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core. It has proved highly satisfactory wherever tried, and many say it is the best of all the blackberry family.

RASPBERRIES.

(*By mail 10c. doz. 60z., 100, additional.*)

Golden Queen. This has proved with us the most hardy, productive and valuable of the yellow varieties. It is next to the Brinkle Orange in quality; beautiful, translucent amber color and exceptionally firm The canes are of the strongest growth, exceeding in vigor the Cuthbert, hardier, and owing to its greater vigor, succeeded better at the South and in California, where the Cuthbert was heretofore the only really good, reliable raspberry that could be grown, except blackcaps. Its productiveness is simply marvelous; ripens in mid-season. It is the most valuable raspberry for the amateur, and no home garden is complete without it. Its beauty, size, and quality render it indispensable for table use.

Cuthbert (*Red*). The leading late market variety and the best red raspberry in general cultivation. No other of its class has proved of such general adaptability, and it is grown successfully in nearly all parts of the United States and Canada. The canes are hardy and of strong, rampant growth, with large, healthy foliage, and exceedingly productive. Berries large, dark crimson, quite firm and of good flavor.

Turner (*Red*), Extremely hardy and desirable as an early sort for the home garden, but too soft for market purposes. The canes make a strong, healthy growth and are very productive. Berries of good size, bright crimson color, soft and of honeyed sweetness. The plant suckers immoderately, and they should be treated as weeds to produce best results. Season early.

Earhart (*Black*). This EverbearingBlack Cap Raspberry was introduced three seasons ago after having been thoroughly tested for ten years in Illinois, where it originated. The plant is an extremely strong, stocky grower, with an abundance of stout, heavy spines, and a beautiful wrinkled or corrugated foliage of rich, dark green color, that is extremely ornamental. Never has been known to winter-kill, and thus far has been able to withstand heat and drouth that has entirely used up other varieties. The fruit is of large size, jet black, and of good quality, the first or main crop ripeding the last of June or early in July, at about the same time as Souhegan. At the same time the first of the new canes of the same season's growth begin to bloom, ripening their first fruit soon after the main crop is gone, and *continue*

to bloom and produce fruit till stopped by freezing in the fall. The fruit produced on the new canes in August, September and October, being about twice as much as that of the first crop, it can truly be said to produce *three crops each season.* Good strong plants, if set early in the spring and get a good start, will begin to fruit in August of the same year, and produce quite an abundant crop in September and October, as we have plainly proved the past year; plants set in April producing in August and September from 300 to 500 berries each. On older plantations, should the canes for the first crop get killed or cut to the ground in any way, the new canes will soon repair the damage by producing a heavier crop than usual, the only real loss being a delay of three or four weeks in the time of the first ripening. The *Rural New Yorker*, of September 15, 1888, in reporting from their experimental grounds, says:

"The Earliest Everbearing Black Cap is at this date full of fruit. *From a single tip one foot long, we have just picked 85 large ripe berries.* * * * As an everbearing raspberry it is probably the best of its class by far."

Souhegan or **Tyler** (*Black*). The earliest black raspberry and the leading early market sort It ripens its entire crop within a very short period, a desirable feature when it precedes second early sorts. Canes vigorous, strong and hardy, with foliage healthy and free from rust; wonderfully productive. Fruit of good size; jet black with little bloom, firm and of sweet, pleasant flavor. Valuable for market.

Gregg (*Black*). The leading late blackcap and a popular market variety. of strong, vigorous growth, and, under good culture, very productive. Berries very large, covered with heavy bloom, firm, meaty, and of fine flavor. It requires good, strong soil to produce best results, and responds liberally to generous treatment. It is not entirely hardy, but suffers during unusually severe winters. Not the least of its many merits is its valve for evaporating as it is said to give more pounds of dried fruit to the bushel than any other variety.

ASPARAGUS.

(*If by mail, add 25 cents per hundred.*)

In garden culture plant in rows three feet apart and roots 2 feet distant; in field culture plant in rows four and a half feet apart and two feet distant. Set the root six inches below the surface and cover with about two inches of soil, filling in the balance by degrees the first season while cultivating with horse or with a hoe.

Conover's Colossal. Large, of rapid growth productive and of fine quality.

Barr's Mammoth. This is the finest asparagus yet offered for sale in this country. We have tested it for some years and found it the *largest* and *earliest* of all we have ever seen. It is a light colored "grass" but enormous in size and at least a week earlier than Smalley's Defiance, side by side. Grown alongside of Conover's Colossal, and subject to the same treatment, it came in earlier and grew more than twice as large.

118 DOCK ST., WAREHOUSE MARKET, PHILA., Dec. 13, 1886.

In reference to Barr's Mammoth Asparagus, I can say that I have been selling it for Chas Barnard, of Northbrook, Chester county, Pa., for several years, and find it to be of excellent quality, also of large size. My customers that buy it say it is of very fine flavor, and will bring about ten cents per bunch more than ordinary asparagus. Very respectfully,

J. B. LEIFRIED, Wholesale Commission Dealer.

RHUBARB.

PIE PLANT.

(*By mail 5 cents each additional.*)

Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet distant. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

Myatt's Linnæus. Early, very large, tender and delicately flavored. Requires less sugar than other sorts.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Industry. A new variety of foreign origin, which has created a sensation everywhere, productive, of exceedingly large fruit of dark red color and delicious quality. Highly recommended, both in this country and Europe.

Downing. Very popular; large, pale green, good quality; bush vigorous, hardy, and prolific.

Smith's Improved. Large, pale yellow, good quality; bush of spreading growth and excessively productive. Requires good culture.

Golden Prolific. A new American Seedling, raised at Rochester, N. Y., of English type, a good grower, perfectly hardy, and free from mildew.

Houghton. The old well-known sort. An American seedling from Massachusetts. Vigorous, very productive and free from mildew; pale red; medium size. Is good for many purposes; can be gathered at leisure.

CURRANTS.

(*By mail 10c. doz., 60c. 100, additional.*)

Victoria. The latest red variety. Very productive, bunches long; of excellent quality.

Cherry and Versailles. Rembles each other yet are distinct varieties. The popular market kinds and largest red currants, equally valuable for the garden. Versailles has longer clusters; Cherry has slightly larger berries. Both valuable.

Fay's Prolific. By odds the best red currant. Large, wonderfully prolific, of good flavor and less acid than the above. It by far surpasses all other red varieties, is a strong grower and comes into bearing early. Few new fruits excel this valuable variety. Good reports are made of it from all parts of the country. It makes an attractive display in the garden both in modest white flowers and in brilliant crimson fruit, blazing along the rows like flames of fire on a dark night. Plant it, care for it and you will be well rewarded.

Red Dutch. An old well-known currant, of fine quality and great productiveness.

White Grape. The largest and best white variety, excellent for the family garden.

Lee's Prolific. The best black currant for all purposes. Early, large and productive. The quality is splendid.

GRAPES.

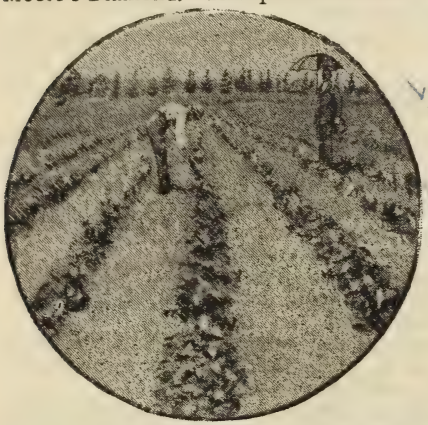
(*5 cents extra if by mail.*)

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for from one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be found. They do admirably trained up by the side of any building, or along the garden fences, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruits. Make the soil mellow and plant vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about eight feet apart, by the fence or building. For vineyard, make rows about eight feet apart, six to ten feet in rows.

Niagara. In common with many other varieties this valuable white grape is subject to mildew both in fruit and foliage in some localities, but it has become immensely popular as a market grape, and, we think, deservedly so. The vines

are of a vigorous growth and very productive, with tough leathery foliage. Clusters large and compact sometimes shouldered; berry large, round, with a thin skin, of a greenish white color, turning to pale amber; flesh slightly pulpy, sweet and good. While its quality is not the best it is as good as Boncord and ripens with that variety.

Moore's Diamond. This promises to be one of the best, if not the best, of the white grapes, new or old, originating with Jacob Moore, of Brighton Grape fame. The quality is superb; comparable with Iona, The vine is healthy and hardy.



Eaton. A seedling of Concord but claimed of more vigorous growth, quite as productive, with larger and better fruit. Bunch very large, round, covered with a thick blue bloom.

Brighton Too much can scarcely be said in favor of this as to quality and other properties. In color, form, and size of both bunch and berry, it resembles Catawba, but ripens early—with the Delaware—uniting the sprightliness of the Catawba with the sweetness and richness of the Delaware. Vine a free grower and productive, but foliage mildews in unfavorable locations, and seasons favorable for mildew.

Pocklington. An attractive white grape of purely native origin. Vine vigorous, hardy, productive, and free from mildew. Clusters compact, large, generally shouldered and showy. Berries large, greenish-amber, turning to golden yellow when fully ripe. Round; flesh juicy and sweet, with some pulp, and quite foxy. Ripens with Concord.

Wilder (*Rogers' 4*). Perhaps the finest in quality of all the hardy black grapes. Vine a good grower, productive, with good foliage for a hybrid, but not equal to Concord and others of the Labruscus in this particular. Bunch and berries lare; pulp soft and tender, rich, vinous and superior. Mid-season.

Worden In brief an improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality. Surely this is enough to please all.

Wyoming Red. An early, light red grape with iron clad vine and foliage; always yielding enormous crops. It ripens with Delaware, which it resembles in appearance, though larger in bunch and berry. A valuable grape for market growing.

Jefferson. A pure native. A cross between a Concord and Iona; resembling Concord in growth, vigor and hardiness; with fruit much like Iona in color, texture and quality; ripens about with the Concord.

Lindley (*Rogers' No. 9*). Very vigorous; berries medium to large, reddish in color; flesh tender, sweet and aromatic; ripens early.

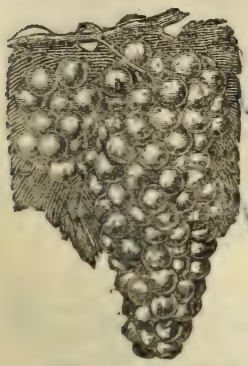
Poughkeepsie Red. Claimed to be a cross between Delaware and Iona. In a general way, both in vine and fruit it resembles the Delaware, but the clusters are larger, and it is believed to be an improvement on the grand old sort, not merely in vigor of vine but also in quality of fruit; and like the Delaware it ripens early.

Moore's Early. Bunch large, berry large, round, with heavy blue bloom; vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market; its hardiness particularly adapts it to Canada and northern mortions of the United States; succeeds admirably in the South.

Ulster Prolific. A strong, vigorous grower with good foliage and exceedlingly productive; clusters medium to small, compact, berries of good size; of dull copper color, skin tough, rendering it a good shipper and keeper; quality rich and excellent, ripens early.

Vergennes. Very productive; clusters large; holding firmly to the stem; color light amber; flavor rich and delicious; flesh meaty and tender. Ripens as early as Hartford Prolific, and is an excellent late keeper.

Wyoming Red. Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma; ripens a trifle before Delaware, and is a valuable market grape.



Woodruff's Red. A large, handsome grape from Michigan, said to be a seedling of Concord, but of much stronger native aroma. Its large size of bunch and berry make it remarkably showy, and it is therefore a profitable market sort. The vine is a strong grower with healthy foliage and entirely hardy. Ripens early.

Moyer. Originated in Canada, and is a cross between the Delaware and some purely native variety. In habit of growth, hardiness, quality and size of cluster it resembles the Delaware very much, but it ripens with the very earliest, has larger berries, has been free from rot and mildew, even in places and seasons where everything around is mildewed. It has stood, unprotected, 35° below zero without injury. It is very sweet as soon as colored, skin tough, but thin; pulp tender, juicy, of delicious flavor, and entirely free from foxiness.

Noah. Bunch medium, shouldered compact, berry medium, pale yellow with white bloom; pulpy but sweet. Said to be a valuable grape for wine but not suitable for the table.

Concord. Popular. black. good. Mid-season.

Lady Washington. Greenish white, late.

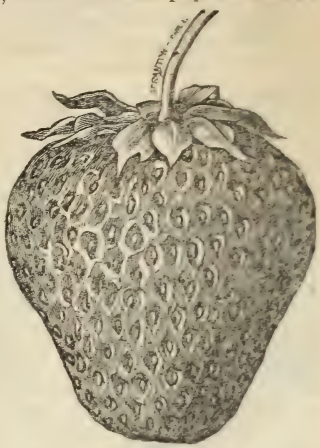
Those marked (P) are pistillate, and should have some staminate variety set near to fertilize them.

Crescent (P). Very few varieties are so immensely productive as is this. and none succeed better under such general neglect. The plant is most vigorous, and for best results should not be allowed to mat closely. The berries are of medium size, rather poor quality and a little soft for shipment. Of a bright scarlet color and quite attractive; profitable, early.

Cumberland Triumph (*Jumbo*). A good vigorous plant, and under good culture, productive. Berry very large, round as an apple, of good quality, pale scarlet, rather soft. Excellent for home use, especially southward. Early to medium.

Haverlane (P) A new variety from Ohio resembling somewhat Crescent in plant, habit of growth and productiveness. It is highly praised by those who have grown it at the west. Matthew Crawford says of it: I have never seen any variety that would surpass it in luxuriant growth, freedom from disease, has a pistillate blossom and the smallest plants bear abundantly. The fruit is of large size, many specimens being nearly two inches long. It ripens all over and is a bright, glossy red. It is not firm enough for a distant market and the quality is only good, not best." Where there is a good local market, it may be profitably grown by reason of its great productiveness and earliness.

Wilson (*Albany*). Too well known for description; once the most popular berry, but now superceded by better and more vigorous sorts. It is still grown to some extent in many localities. Upon strong moist soil it is large and productive, and the beds should be renewed often. Its earliness and firmness make it very good for market. Early.



May King (P). A seedling of the Crescent with a perfect blossom. Plant vigorous and healthy; fruit globular, medium to small, bright scarlet, firm and excellent. Fairly productive. Season early.

Sharpless. One of the popular strawberries of the day. The plant is exceedingly large and vigorous, quite free from rust or blight. It demands well enriched soil. Fruit large to very large, irregular in shape, crimson, moderately firm and of good quality. A profitable variety for market and one that will bring the home grower an abundance of fine fruit. Mid-season.

Burbach (P). This has fulfilled every promise made for it and is a very great favorite at this time. The plant is large, dark green, and an enormous bearer. Fruit very large, bright red, and ripens all over, of roundish or conical form, sometimes uneven on the surface but very misshapped. We consider it one of the most reliable.

Warfield (P). A native of Ill., was found by B. C. Warfield, from where it received its name. After fruiting it four years he says: "I consider it the most valuable variety I know, after being in the fruit business twenty years and have tried all varieties." The berry is a pistillate, but this should not injure its sale. It is claimed by the originator to be much more propuctive than Crescent, as early and will stand up under long shipments, longer than any other. His commission merchants think it just the berry, and receive more for it than any other.

Pearl. It possesses uniformly large-sized, symmetrical-shaped, and beautiful-colored berries, Its immensely strong, vigorous plants render it more productive on poor land without fertilizer than others on good land with fertilizer. We had Jessie alongside with same care and fertilizing, and it did not do more than half as well as Pearl.

Among the many promising new varieties of the strawberry in full bearing this year in matted row, the Pearl seems the most promising for Western culture. The plants stood the drought of the summer of 1887 as perfectly as the Green Prolific or Charles Downing, and the large, even-sized, smooth, firm-fleshed, and really good fruit has pleased all visitors who have tasted it. It now seems that the Pearl has come West to stay.—*Prof. J. L. Budd, Ames, Iowa, in Rural New Yorker, July 21, '88.*

This variety has fruited here but one season, and under adverse circumstances, but produced a crop that might be considered good in a favorable season, as it withstood the drought almost perfectly. The plants are healthy and productive, while the fruit, although not large, is above medium and very uniform in size and regular in outline, making a good appearance in the baskets. Further trial is necessary before speaking advisedly concerning it, but the indications are that it will be suitable for planting. Commercial growers will do well to give it a trial.—*Bulletin No. 5, O. Exp. Sta., August '88.*

Burt (P). This is a stray seedling which grew in a patch of Wilson and Col. Cheney on the farm of Miss Burt, of Scriba, N. Y. Attracting attention by its firmness in a very wet season, it was propagated, acquired a local reputation, and finally was quietly disseminated. One or two parties have attempted to boom it but have not succeeded as they had not complete control of the stock. It is held in high esteem by growers near its home, and is, to some extent, supplanting the Wilson and Crescent. A gentleman in Syracuse, for whose testimony we have the highest regard, says, "All who know it praise it for its productiveness, hardiness, lateness and firmness. All, except one, who have fruited it say that it is extra good flavor. The exceptional one acknowledges that it grew on low land partly covered with water in picking time. Shipped to New York and Philadelphia, it arrived in prime condition. It is of medium size, quite uniform, and of fine color—in all these respects quite similar to Manchester. The foliage

is the cleanest I have ever seen in strawberries, and of very dark color." Writing Sept. 6,'88, the same gentleman says that it did not prove a good dry weather variety, but ripens prematurely and bore small berries, and that it seems to do better on land of moderate fertility than upon that which is very rich. The blossoms were cut off from our spring set plants three times and still some of them bore a few berries resembling Capt. Jack in form and appearance, but of excellent flavor. Indeed, with the exception of the flavor of the fruit, the Burt seems to be the counterpart of Capt. Jack (M. Crawford).

Bomba (P) is a variety which on our place promises well. It is a strong grower although very moderate runner, has tall, green leaves, free from disease, and produces fine, stocky plants. It is a seedling of the Crimson Cluster. For some years Wm. Perry, of New Jersey, the introducer, has grown it as his most profitable variety, for three years past selling the entire crop at advanced prices to a company for canning. He describes it as large, firm, round, conic, bright red throughout, of fine texture, of fair to good quality, a good shipper, specially desirable for canning, and earlier than Crescent or May King.

Lida (P). One of the most prolific varieties yet produced, and the fruit is of large size, bright crimson, very handsome, of fair quality, but somewhat lacking in firmness. The main defect however is in the plant which is decidedly deficient in foliage causing it to weaken on dry soil or during a hot dry season. Given a rich, moist soil however, the growth will be satisfactory and the yield of the fruit astonishing. Mid-season.

Pineapple. The originator claims for the Pineapple are as follows: Averages larger, and is a better shipper and sells for more than Sharples. Dark crimson color. Flavor the most delicious of any berry in cultivation. Late to very late. Outyields Crescent, planted side by side. Does not heave out by freezing and thawing like other varieties. Makes the largest plant of any variety I know of. It has been tested alongside of forty other varieties (all the old and new) and it surpassed them all in every respect. It cannot be too highly recommended and is bound to be the most valuable strawberry ever introduced, producing, under good culture, at the rate of 20,000 quarts per acre. When to this extraordinary production we add the further fact that this strawberry is of the richest crimson color, and is one of the latest to ripen, coming in when others are about gone, and bringing good prices.

Jessie (P). With us the plant is healthy, large, of a beautiful color, a good runner. The fruit is of fine form, large size.

Hoffman. A new variety from Maryland that has been planted there the past two years as one of the best for northern shipment; is evidently a seedling from Wilson's Albany, although the plant is a little more vigorous; very prolific, of medium-sized berries, dark and glossy like the Wilson, firm, and of good quality, will keep in good order several days after being picked, which is greatly in its favor as a market berry. Very early, and prior to Crescent.

Cloud Seedling. A native of Louisiana, but introduced by Rev. W. A. Mason, of Mississippi, this variety comes very highly recommended to us. Our plants have made a good growth, but have not fruited with us, and from reports received from growers who cultivate it in the South for Northern markets, they speak of it very highly.

Send for Special Low Prices given on large lots of Strawberries.

HARDY ROSES.

HYBRID PERPERUAL ROSES.

These are remarkable for the immense size of their bloom, brilliant and great variety of color, and rich fragrance. They are entirely hardy, although a slight protection in exposed situations is desirable; flower with great profusion in June, and again moderately in the autumn, but are not *perpetual*, except in a few instances. It is a good plan to cut them back quite closely in the spring, when they will send up new, vigorous shoots that will give an abundance of fine bloom.

Baron de Rothschild. Firey red petals often edged with white; large, full and very effective.

Duke de Orleans. Blush; very large and double.

Giant des Battailes. Brilliant scarlet crimson; a gem of its color, always popular

Gen. Jacqueminot. Brilliant, velvety crimson, large, very showy and fragrant; free bloomer. Extra fine.

Gen. Washington. Brilliant, rosy crimson, large and very double.

La France. Rich satiny peach, changing to deep rose, full, *a constant bloomer*, and the sweetest of all roses; the finest hardy rose.

La Reine. Rosy lilac; very large and full; globular; a vigorous grower and showy flower.

Madame Plantier. Pure white.

MOSS ROSES.

Perpetual White. While in clusters, very mossy, an autumn bloomer.

Princess Adelaide. Bright rosy pink, large, very double, strong grower and free bloomer; fine.

Luxenberg. Bright scarlet; one of the finest.

CLIMBING ROSES.

These are especially valuable for training over ornamental arbors, trellises, pillars, verandas, etc., also for covering buildings, old trees, fences, or unsightly objects. They are rapid growers and perfectly hardy; bloom in large clusters, late in the season.

Baltimore Bells. Pale blush, large, very double; one of the best.

Prairie Queen. Bright rose, very large and free bloomer; extra fine.

Climbing Hermosa. Double; bright pink; very fine bloomer.

White Myerophylla. Very double; shy bloomer; sweet magnolia fragrance.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

Magnolia Soulangena (*Soulange's Magnolia*). A most conspicious and charming object upon the lawn, its numerous, large showy flowers appearing early in advance of the foliage. The flowers are large, white, with purple at the base of the petals and produced in great abundance. One of the hardiest and best of the Magnolias.

Hydrangea P. Grandiflora. Of all hardy flowering shrubs give me the beautiful Hydrangea for permanent showy effect. It blossoms the first year planted, a pyramid of bloom on each branch. It can be grown anywhere by anyone it is so hardy and vigorous. Do not fail to plant it. We shall grow it in solid beds. "It is grown in large quantities and deservedly, for it is one of the grandest flowering shrubs that have ever been introduced to our gardens."—*Rural New Yorker.* "Flowers have an expression of countenance as much as men. Some seem to smile; some have a sad expression; some are pensive and diffident; others are noble, honest and upright, like the beautiful Hydrangea." The flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in July and and continues until November. The plants should be cut back every spring at least one-half of the season's growth. This is the finest flowering shrub for cemetery planting we know of.

Philadelphus Coronarius (*Mock Orange*). A robust shrub of rounded form and luxuriant foliage, with masses of pure white, intensely fragrant flowers in June.

Coccinea—The Scarlet Clematis. This is a novel variety, entirely unlike any other, and exceedingly popular, proving to be one of the most desirable for any purpose where climbing plants are required. The plant is a herbaceous perennial, the stem dying to the surface each winter (this is an advantage where an unobstructed view is required in winter). The vines attain the height of from 8 to 10 or 12 feet, beginning to flower in June and continuing until frost; single vines have from 20 to 30 flowers on each, and frequently as many as ten vines will start from one crown each season. The flowers are bell-shaped; in color a rich, deep, coral scarlet, shining as if polished, and lasting a long time when cut. Indeed, one of the most beautiful plants for festooning is to be found in *Clematis Coccinea*, with its peculiar shaded green and elegantly cut and varied foliage. If it never flowered it would be a handsome climbing vine.

Jackmani. The flowers when fully expanded are from four to six inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut off by the frosts.

Ampelopsie Veitchn (*Japan Creeper*). Leaves smaller than those of the American, and overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. It grows rapidly and clings to wall or fence with the tenacity of Ivy; the foliage is very handsome in summer and changes to crimson scarlet in autumn. For covering walls, stumps of trees, rockeries, etc., no plant is so useful. For the ornamentation of brick and stone structures, it can be specially recommended.

Rhus Continus (*Purple Fringe, Smoke Tree, or Venetian Sumach*). From Southern Europe. A large shrub or small tree of low growth, and rounded from, attaining a height, possibly of a dozen feet. The foliage is of a lively bright green and the flowers appear in June in large, loose, fringe-like panicles of a light purplish color and change finally to masses of reddish seed-vessels which remain until frost. It is very beautiful and also very curious. It is often termed the "Purple Mist," the fringe-like growth being so delicate and airy.

Japan Quince. The flowering varities of the Japan Quince rank among our choicest shrubs. They bear the knife well, and with proper pruning may be grown in any form. As single shrubs on the lawn they are very attractive, and for the edges of borders or groups of trees they are specially adapted. Their large, brilliant flowers are among the first blossoms in spring, and they appear in great profusion, covering every branch, branchlet and twig, before the leaves are developed. Their foliage is bright green and glossy, and retains its color the entire summer, which renders the plants very ornamental. Special attention is invited to this plant for ornamental hedges. It is sufficiently thorny to form a defense and at the same time makes one of the most beautiful flowering hedges.

Euonymus radicans Veriegatis (*Trailing Variegated Euonymus.*) A most unique and valuable shrub. Foliage small, myrtle-like and glossy, with fine variegations of clear white tinged with red; will cling to the walls and buildings after the manner of ivy, is very hardy and eminently neat and handsome when used for this purpose.

Spiræa Billardii (BILLARD'S SPIRÆA). Strong and upright growing, with long terminal spike of rose-colored flowers. Blooms until late in the season.

Yucca Filamentosa (ADAM'S NEEDLE) With its stout lance shaped foliage; edges covered with filaments; stems rising from 4 to 7 feet high and forming at the top a pyramid of branching panicles of large, drooping, creamy white flowers, it presents a majestic appearance, and is very handsome.

Calycanthus—Sweet Scented Shrub. The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare chocolate color, having a peculiar, agreeable oder. They blossom in June, and at intervals afterwards In demand and an ornamental shrub, and is exceedingly desirable as such.

Forthysia.—(*Golden Bell*) These are pretty shrubs, of medium size. All natives of China and Japan. The flowers are drooping, yellow, and appear very early in the Spring before the leaves. The best very early flowering shrub.

Salisburia Adiantifolia (*Maiden Hair Tree, Gingko*). From Japan. A very remarkable and unique tree, and at the same time one of the most beautiful. Its curious leaves resemble those of the Maiden Hair Fern, and hence its specific name; peculiarly notched or cut, destitute of midrib, smooth, pliant, and of a yellowish-green color. It has a straight trunk with a pyramidal head, is a rapid grower, and entirely free from insect depredators. It is in all respects an exceedingly ornamental tree, and deserves a place on every lawn. Its difficult propagation and high price have heretofore prevented its general distribution, but it can now be had on reasonable terms.

Wisteria. One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all growing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 or 20 feet in a season. Has long. pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May, June and autumn.

NUT TREES.

English Walnut or Maderia Nut. A fine, lofty growing tree, with a handsome spreading head. It is hardy here, and further south it is a profitable tree to plant, as it produces large crops of excellent nuts. The fruit in a green state is very highly esteemed for pickling, and the large quantities of ripe nuts that are annually imported and sold here prove the estimation in which they are held for the table.

English Filbert. This is one of the easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly, but nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor, admired by all for the dessert.

Almond, Hardshell. A fine, hardy variety, with a large, plump, sweet kernel, tree very showy and ornamental in blossom. The hull cracks when ripe, permitting the nut to drop out.

Almond, Soft or Papershell. This is more desirable than the Hardshell wherever it will succeed, but is not quite as hardy. Kernel large, sweet and rich.

Chestnut, Spanish. A handsome, round headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. $25 have been realized at one fruiting from the nuts of a single tree. Not as sweet as the American and tree not quite as hardy.

Chestnut, American Sweet. A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental, timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain of oil finish. Nuts sweet, of a delicate flavor and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut-bearing tress, and the chestnut should be foremost wherever the soil is adapted to its growth.

SHADE TREES.

Platinoides (*Norway Maple*). A large, robust tree of spreading, rounded form, with large, deep green, shining leaves. It is easily transplanted, and is a handsome and excellent shade tree for park, street or lawn. The most popular and best of all maples for a permanent shade tree, but not so rapid in growth as Silver-leaved or Sycamore.

Sugar Maple (*A. Saccharinum*). Especially adapted for street planting, on account of its elegant pyramidal form. With fine foliage, coloring magnificently in Autumn, very hardy and of vigorous growth, it is an excellent ornamental tree and most suitable for all purposes.

Silver Maple (*A. Dayscarpum*). Of exceedingly rapid growth; irregular rounded form, and silvery foliage. One of the best avenue trees, and desirable for immediate effect. Thrives in any soil.

Weirii Laciniatum (*Weir's Cut-leaved Silver Maple*). A variety of the silver-leaved with slender, drooping shoots and a very graceful habit. The leaves are deeply and delicately cut which makes it a beautiful tree for the lawn or park. It is a

rapid grower but bears cutting back exceedingly well so that it may readily be kept in shape and within bounds.

Sycamore Maple (*A. Peudo Platanus*). A European variety of medium size, with large dark green leaves ; of rapid, upright growth.

Poplar (Carolina). Pyramidal in form, robust growth ; leaves large, serrated.

Liriodendron Tulipifera (*Tulip Tree or White Wood*). Magnificent native tree, growing to a great height, with a shaft as straight and symmetrical as a chiseled column. The leaves are of a peculiar truncated form or two lobed, light green in summer, hanging to a lovely yellow in autumn. It bears large beautiful tulip-shaped flowers in great abundance. Should be transplanted when quite small. Valuable for its wood as well as for ornament.

Tilla Americana (*American Linden or Basswood*). A rapid growing, large sized tree, with a remarkably straight trunk, deep green, heart shaped leaves, and clusters of fragrant yellow flowers. Will grow almost anywhere. Valuable for its wood and makes a handsome shade tree.

Flaxinus Americana (*White Ash*). An excellent shade tree of rapid growth, with a clean, straight trunk and handsome, deep green foliage.

Excelsior. (*European Ash*). A fine spreading tree, of rapid growth, light colored bark and abundant foliage which is somewhat darker than the American species.

Beech, Purple Leaved. This makes an elegant medium-sized tree for the lawn ; the foliage in the spring is a deep purple ; later changing to crimson, and in the autumn a dull purplish green.

Russian Mulberry. The most graceful and hardy Weeping tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. All who have seen it agree, that in light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion it is without a rival. It will undoubtedly take the foremost place among Weeping trees ; it has beautiful foliage, is wonderfully vigorous and healthy ; is one of the hardiest, enduring the cold of the North and heat of the South ; safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds or for cemetery planting. Trees are four to six feet high.

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow. A variety of the Great Willow or common Sallow. Grafted 5 to 7 feet high upon the Comewell stock, it forms without any trimming, an exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage and perfect umbrella head, unique in form. Vigorous and thriving in all soils, it is probably more widely disseminated than any of the finer ornamental trees.

Mountain Ash, Weeping (*Sorbus Aucuparia Pendula*). A beautiful tree, of rapid growth, and decidedly pendulous and trailing habit ; bears large clusters of red berries in Autumn. One of the most desirable lawn trees. Grafted standard high.

Willow, Common Weeping (*Salix Babylonica*). A well-known and most graceful tree, of large size and rapid growth. Its fresh, bright green tint and wavy, foliage, make it very attractive.

Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping (*Betula Alba Pendula Laciniata*) Erect, slender and tall, with slender, drooping bark snow white. Very desirable.

Elm, English Weeping (*Ulmus Campestris Pendula*). Is, when grafted high, a remarkably-drooping, heavy-wooded tree,, with fine, large foliage, and rounded form.

EVERGREENS.

All nursery grown and transplanted, fine, well rooted bushy trees.

Spruce, Hemlock (*Abies Canadensis*). A native tree of moderate growth, with drooping branches, and delicate, spray-like foliage. A beautiful lawn tree and hedge plant, second to none.

Arborvitæ, Tom Thumb. A very small, compact little Evergreen; very fine foliage. Makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot; fine for low hedges.

Arborvitæ, Globosa. A very popular little globrose evergreen, worthy a place in every garden.

" **Hovey's** (*Hovey's Golden*). A perfect, hardy, compact variety; leaves a bright, yellowish-green; a delightful hardy root of the occidental class; a beautiful object either singly or in hedge.

" **Juniper, Irish.** Erect and formal in habit; foliage deep green and very compact, making a splendid column, sometimes 15 to 20 feet high. Much used in cemeteries.

" **Juniper, Swedish.** Not quite so erect in growth as the Irish; foliage light yellowish green. It attains a height af 10 or 15 feet; perfectly hardy.

" **Siberian** (*T. Seberica*). The hardiest of the Arborvitæs; foliage of darker green, and more dense and symmetrical in form.

Retinospora, Plumosa Aurea. Like the preceding, a plant of great beauty, soft, plume-like foliage, of a golden color; close and compact habit; should be in every amateur collection.

Norway Spruce. From Europe. An elegant tree, extremely hardy, of lofty, rapid growth, and pyramidal form. The branches assume a graceful, drooping habit, when the tree attains 15 or 20 feet in height. One of the most popular evergreens for planting, either as single specimen trees, or in masses for effect or shelter. It is one of ahe best evergreen hedge plant.

American Arbor Vitæ. A beautiful native tree, commonly known as the white cedar; especially valuable for screens and hedges.

Pine, Austrian. A very distinct, strong, hardy tree; branches spreading, covered with long, bristling, dark green foliage. A grand tree for lawns or cemeteries.

Box Dwarf. Used principally for borders and edging, for which purpose it is the best plant in use.

HEDGE PLANTS.

FOR ORNAMENT, SHELTER, SCREENS AND DEFENSE.

Osage Orange, six inches apart; California Privet, Japan Quince and other Shrubs nine inches apart. EVERGREENS of the smaller sizes, twelve inches apart; and the larger sizes eighteen inches apart.

Rates per thousand for any of the below-named will be given upon application.

DECIDUOUS.

California Privet 1 foot		$ 8 00 per 100
" " 2 feet		12 00 "
Japan Quince 2 and 3 years		20 00 "
Athlea, Double ½ to 2 feet		15 00 "
Osage Orange, 2 years	$100 per 100;	5 00 pr. 1000

EVERGREENS.

Evergreen shrubs should not be pruned late in the autumn or they will be apt to winterkill.

American Arbor Vitæ, 1 foot	$ 5 00 per 100
" " " 2 feet	10 00 "
" " " 3 "	15 00 "
" " " 4 "	20 00 "
Hemlock Spruce, 1 foot	10 00 "
" " 2 feet	15 00 "
Norway " 1 foot	8 00 "
" " 1½ to to 2 ft	20 00 "
" " 3 feet	35 00 "

A. BLANC.